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PROPAGATION OF TRUTH,

OR

"TYRANNY ANATOMIZED"

IN FOUR LETTERS

To the President of the United States.

- -A late SENATOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.
- -The President of Harvard University.
- -The Undergraduates thereof.

WITH A FEW MARGINAL NOTES, DEDICATED

TO FOUR REVEREND GENTLEMEN,

MORSE of Charlestown, MURRAY, STILLMAN, and ECKLEY of Boston,

WITH

JAMES SULLIVAN, ESQUIRE,

AND

THE EMPEROR BONAPARTE.

By JAMES LOVELL.

A FREE CITIZEN.

I DECUS, I NOSTRUM!

BOSTON:

Printed for the AUTHOR.

1808.

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EXPLANATION TO READERS.

CURIOSITY is to be told that such a various if not motley-patronage has been assumed from a SORT of grateful-propensity: Because, to the sirst reverend Gentleman I am indebted for exciting my anatomical plan by his zealous enmity against "little" books; when he edited himself a volunteer Aid de Camp to Prosessor Robinson against the Illuminati; who really have shorter creeds than HE and his kins-craft.

To the fecond, I became indebted upon the afternoon of Nov. 24, 1805; when, from his Pulpit he quoted a cuuningly-devised Explanation of Mathew x. 34, 35, to prove, by Commentators, how properly the Prince of Peace came "down from above" not to send peace but a SWORD, &c. &c. And also, why the Father of that same prince, about 4000 years before, did not accept Cain's Offering as graciously as he did Abel's: Which latter explanation was "novel" to me who am fond of new ideas.

To the other two Reverends I am indebted for an enigmatic astonishment* at their "labours of love" for propagating Sectarianism in Asia by funds drawn from the pockets of American Parishioners; although a formidable SOCIETY (for like propagations in this quarter) had published a more rational mode of distributing such charitable Extrasts viz. for comforting "others," not indians, but hungering and thirsting upon scanty "Contributions;" or, as they are more philosophically termed "Taxes upon Industry."

^{*} New England Palladium, April 29th, 1806.

EXPLANATION &c.

To the Esquire (late president of the forementioned Society, and now working-Candidate for our State Chair) I became indebted above 24 years ago, for putting ME upon my guard against "intriguing managers of the press," by inviting me to join HIM and some others to support government by "writing in the news-papers;" to which I answered like a meek citizen that "if Government would not support itself it might fall into the Gutter" or Kennel.

To the Emperor I am indebted for his masterly declaration that "the liberty of the press was a conquest of the last age;" but, that the Extremes of it ought to be subject to "constituted Tribunals:"—see Independent Chronicle April 24, 1806, which has not been copied into our democratic papers as usual, servilely; nor into our federal magnanimously: This proves a present hold-fast fellow-feeling between Pulpit and Press; though each can be tyrant in turn over the other by means of the Rotation of Patronage.

OLD '75.

April 29, 1806.

EXPLANATION OF THE MOTTO.

THOSE words went from my lips with fuitable gravity in a funeral oration in 1760 over the Corps of the venerable Henry Flint, Esquire, a Son and Ornament of Harvard College. They are now addressed to my Book, in Travesty.

"Go, go my black Swan! 1808, Feb. 1."
J. L.

COPY OF A LETTER of July 4th 1805, to the PresIDENT of the UNITED STATES, supposed by the writer,
to be fitted specially, for the EYE and COURAGE of the
"Young Federal Republicans of Boston," and also to
be calculated, generally, to promote the comfort of
all Grey-Headed as well as Green-Headed "FreeCITIZENS," every where.

Boston, July 4, 1805.

And

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

RECOVERING of a late attack from the jaws of the great Mammoth—Death, I feel spirited to aim at the honour of writing once more to your Excellency, which will fill up the magic number III.of these sincere results of an honest mind, liable nevertheless to be finally condemned as crude fruits of Presumption, Ambition, or Vanity.

A grateful respect for you officially is riveted in me with the inseparable regard for you as the Philosopher of Monticello: and this regard at this time, takes the

chief guide of my pen; from an accidental cause.

To alleviate folitary hours of fickness, I took up a newly published volume of "Discourses upon Davila." - Having read it with the highest relish, and digested it with the most nourishing satisfaction, I was forced into this general conclusion.—That all the very eminently learned among the forerunners of Jelus of Nazareth, and among his cotemporaries and followers, possessed one and the same grand scale of Judgment as is attributed to him; they ALL "knew what was in man."—Mat. v. 3. Otherwife, how was it possible that either Moses the Hebrew should give such a narrative of the Words and persuasive Rhetoric of the Serpent, " the most subtle of all the beafts of the field?" Or that Æfop the Phrygian could fo, accurately hand down the words, cunning, and roguery of foxes, wolves, and a great number of other Beafts? Both of them knew what was in MAN.

And whoever appeared to know it better than HE, who, to bring about a grand fentimental-revolution, guaranteed the kingdom of Heaven to the poor, or poor in spirit; whilst he lest Hell to their opposites,

whether in spirit or purse?

But, Sir, it is vastly more interesting to both my individual and my social feelings to ask here, Who an better describe what is in man than the author of these Discourses upon Davila? and, who can possibly turn his own knowledge to a more patriotic and universally benevolent plan of operation?

If I rightly conjecture the author, I think his timeglass and mine also will be more than cracked before our hearts will realize a *finished* plan so very desirable.

To you, Sir, both officially and as to a Man of Literature, I will look up with the hope of feeing and feeling, even during my few tottering years, fome changes

for the better in our general Government.

In your historical pursuits from the first crude records to the most modern publications you must naturally have been convinced of a strong relative likeness between the arts and aims of the Holders and Managers of a TABERNACLE and those of the Holders and Managers of a PRINTING PRESS. Beginning at the first curious Tabernacle of the Congregation in the wilderness of Mount Sinai, and passing to its grand imitations in Solomon's and other Temples; thence descending through St Peter's at Rome, Notre Dame at Paris, and St. Paul's, at London, you may rest at a Tub in Moorfields. You can next revolve in mind the Presses at Mentz and Stratsburgh, and descend from Faust and his cotemporaries down to Franklin and the Franklintonian Society, without proceeding quite fo low as to the latest Printer's Devil who has arrived at his Freedom fuit.

Collecting thus the Arts of preaching and printing, you can proceed to contemplate the grand funds of increase of the two Crafts. And what other will they appear to be than a cultivated difference of Opinion up-

on one and the same point of argument, and a cultivated variety of Nick-names, invented or new-modelled weekly, monthly, yearly, as well as from age to age? Consult only the "View" of our own impartial and chaste virgin-historian, Miss Hannah Adams, as to the first Crast; and take at random the partizan Gazettes, which sly along all our post-roads continually, as to the second Crast.

To Liberty a "free press" is indeed a broad fword of Defence; but it is an instrument, equally broad, of Offence in the hand of Licentiousness. A suitable guard against this false use of it is unprovided, from a cause not generally considered, and which originated in

an ancient Tabernacle.

That cause is the nonsensical trinitarian partition of Man into thought, word, and action, instead of a simple division, by which individual man is left complete sovereign of his thoughts; whilst focial man grows subject, by fome sort of Compact, for his actions. Speaking is action as truly as sneezing, coughing, or even spitting; and Words directed slyly to the Ears and Eyes of a free citizen of proper sensibilities, may be as offensive as any of those other actions directed plumply into his face.

The pretended commissioned officers of an invisible Omnipotence regularly affert that HE requires "Truth' in the *inward*-man: And, can any visible Potentates with, look or call—for a more perfect Test of propriety in the *outward*-man?

May the highly privileged citizens of these United States not vainly and unjustly attempt to ballot for jurors and constables to make that inward scruting; but may they never, never neglect to make due provision

for the outward!!!

I shall mention one other trinitarian division; and mention it here, chiefly for its Oddity. Law, Physic, and Divinity have been long the only common-numerators of the pursuits of the learned. The "glorious uncertainty of the Law," which is jocofely made a drinking-

drinking-toast, and the scandalous uncertainty of the Gospel, as I do not hesitate to pronounce it, have each nourished and increased a very numerous class in society; and both classes have been always encouraged by Potentates: But the effential class of Physic has advanced upon its own valuable foundations of industrious research into the nature of maladies and remedies and the careful records of its practical Experience; encouraged almost—entirely by private Individuals.

If we suppose great power to be placed alike in the hands of a political Tyrant and of a superstitious Bigot, the tendency of their Plans would continue to be to vex and even destroy their fellow-men; but the Exe-

cution would be various as heretofore.

Nero* reached only to a plan for cutting off, at one stroke, the heads of All, in the great capital of Rome; leaving the rest of the world to go on and prosper; But the gloomy, sulky superstitious Bigot, who planned the making of Eunuchs "for the kingdom of Heaven's sake" had a stretch even to the speedy extinction of the whole human race: For there never was, or will be a religious Sectarian who will not wish and pray for an "universal spread" of his own plan under the sly veil of some general expression—at present it is an universal spread of the Gospel.

The Bigotry of the Tabernacle is clearly losing its Ability to tyrannize; but the Bigotry of the Press demands the watchful eyes of Government, because it is

rapidly gaining Abilities of that fort.

In France, where a religious Hierarchy is permitted and in England where one is established, the freedom of the human MIND is far more advanced and publicly desended by men of literary talents than here, where we are said to enjoy the "most free government in the world." The ground of this strange sact is, because the Candor of mind which is a natural fruit of right

^{*} Say Caligula, or say one like him.

right education is blafted by the Gusts of sectarian Party-Spirit, in which our literary-men permit them-

felves, too easily, to be involved.

The British Monthly reviewers have been long an eminent body; but in their reviews of the "celestial mechanics" of Mons. La Place they have exceeded their own usual excellency, by treading Envy under soot and exalting Candor to the highest pitch of dignity, for the view of the learned; And at the same time, for the full view of all men of common understanding, they have explained clearly the grand cause of all the impositions religious and civil, to which ancient and modern times have been exposed. "Such, say they, is the subtil pliant and accommodating nature of Words that, from their Texture, may be made either a Cloak for ignorance, or a Garb to resemble that of real Wisdom."—Appendix to Vol. XXXI. New Series, page 479.

Studious men watch and mark the "figns of the times," but keep them too much to themselves; not from stinginess, but from Cowardice. They cannot forget that Martin Luther would have been broiled or roasted, or sawn as under, if he had not been protected

by the Duke of Saxony against Pope LEO X.

Until "Government," or the spirit of the "Young Men" of our country shall establish a Fund for supporting one single Free Press, devoted to Truth, truth itself must continue to be regularly tortured, for the purpose of Dissention, as long as a Majority and a Minority hold any value as constituent parts of our Social

Compact.

Having published three short sketches "Of Man and his Education" in July 1803, * my fourth has never yet been able to find an editor, but has been driven a wanderer from hence to be stifled in Philadelphia in the office of the "Port Folio." In that spot may be found one of the best Lay Preachers born here, and a man of perfect abilities to conduct a press devoted to Truth;

^{*} Boston Gazette, 4th, 14th, 28th.

but alas, his pecuniary limits confine him chiefly to amusing Biography and eartickling poetical-Botany. I hope the United States will, before long, find some native citizen, in the vigour of his life, to teach PARENTS how to look into the cradle and view their offspring as the innocent Babes of the Abbé St. Pierre, and not as "Fire-brands fitted for hell" according to John Calvin and his adherents. Then, Love and Gratitude may be preached as the reciprocal tye of family-government; which will naturally fit Minors for the maturer doctrine of Protection and Allegiance—the reciprocal and only sacred tye of larger Communities.

I am,
with due devotion,
Sir,
your Excellency's
obliged and grateful
Fellow-Citizen and Substitute,

JAMES LOVELL.

Boston, JANUARY 21, 1806. Hon. JOHN BACON Esq. of the SENATE. SIR.

I take the freedom of sending the enclosed Copy,* to YOU; partly as an Introduction of my political principles to your Knowledge, and partly, as a Preface to a meditated future Communication.

I am
Sir,
with due Obsequiousness,
your fellow-Citizen.
I. L.

* Foregoing Letter.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

March 11, 1806. REPERTORY.

IN one very effective instance the RIVALRY between Virginia

and Massachusetts is brought to an agreeable TRUCE.

The wife legislators of the "free" PEOPLE of that state did in the beginning of the year 1786,* severely girdle a tree of popish Tyranny which had grown up naturally in that "ancient Dominion." And the wise legislators of the free People of this our State did, upon the 18th day of June, 1804,† "lay an AXE" unto the root of the tree of that same kind which had been actually planted here, and been strongly dunged and slightly pruned upon the 3d day of July, 1782.‡

The "rifing generation" of this great, good and enlightened people will therefore, in their maturer years, find an inftrument with a keen edge ready prepared, which they may use or not, at

their own fovereign will and pleafure.

I shall immediately publish a letter, addressed to the honourable Mover of the late wise legislation, which procured and recommended the 10,000 copies of a bound-book to be used in "common schools." And the free Parents will, if they choose buy and read, then give or not the said letter to their own dear off-spring.

* Notes on Virginia-Appendix, No. 111.

+ Moved Feb. 18th 1804, by the Hon. John Bacon, Esq.

Act against Blasphemy.

Honourable JOHN BACON, Esq.

Boston, March 18, 1806.

SIR,

THE "meditated future communication," to which I alluded upon January 21st, in a prefatory billet, is

now submitted to your eye.

Watching the "figns of the times" with a peculiar fludy, from the beginning of July, 1785, I was forcibly flruck by your motion in fenate, upon the 18th of February, 1804, so forcibly, as to draw an immediate conclusion, that you and I are 1700, out of many, thorough-

y

ly taught by experience, to preach political truth. I confidered your novel motion as proceeding from an illuminated "conviction" that rational education is as facredly connected with our rational system of government as was, in the time of Moses, a superstitious education with his government, which was superstitiously constructed.

When you were the preacher of a kingdom "not of this world," you manifested the discipline of a Calvin, in the pulpit; now being a legislator of a republic which is "of this world," you exhibit the courage of a Luther, in the senate chamber. The uniformity of your conscience, in two such contradictory stations, proves the intrinsic value of your Identity. You "do with your might," according to Ecclesiastes ix. 10. or, according to a Roman classic, "Quicquid vis, valde vis.

Instead of the Familiar spirit who "called" Moses to be a ruler of the people, we have only a dumb Ballot box, into which we "cast" our limited-rulers. And whilst we boast of the right to be governed by laws of our own making, we are naturally supposed to be well acquainted with them; and also to be, with fidelity, Informers of any violation of them. Because thus, and thus only, can the relative goodness of our political structure be proved by "actual experiment."

From the first settlement of this country quite up to our New Birth, the course of our education had been

forcibly distated by two rhyming couplets:

Samuel anoints
Whom GOD appoints.

In Adam's fall
WE finned all.

But, luckily, in these our days, we can ballot on from time to time, drunk or sober, and keep ourselves supplied with rulers, according to our own morals. Yet we are compelled, by these very rulers, to devote one seventh part of all our days, to learn to understand the Mystery of our damnation in the first Adam, or our con-sequent salvation in the second Adam, about 4,034 years after: And to learn to cloath ourselves by observ-

ing

ing the lilies of the field which "toil not, neither do they 'pin;" and how to pay our taxes punctually, by "taking no thought for the morrow;" and how to affift fheriffs and constables in seizing criminals, by "forgiving them seventy times seven, or numerically 490 times."

This must, I think, have appeared to your experienced, and therefore found judgment, an incongruity of the first magnitude. It is blinding Reason, the offspring of wakeful animal industry, by Revelation, the spawn of dreams, and even of "deep sleep." Gen. xv. 12.

The history of the Jews has been taken in Massachusetts, as a Type for its government, as much as the
history of the Egyptians and Phenicians was taken by
the Greeks and Romans, for theirs. Which of those
very ancient types are "WE the people" practically to
follow, or to rival? Say "both" or "neither," and
each reply will be perhaps equally near to the truth.
In moral Constitutions of Government, for freemen,
there should be no Mystery, more than in any other
kinds of Stipulation, by voice, by writing, or by print.
The "eye for eye" of Moses, and the "golden rule"

of Pythagoras, (new-worded only by Jesus of Nazareth) are one and the same, in spirit; and give the true principle of a just focial-government. Four only of the old ten commandments are quite enough to furnish employment for Legislators and Judges, until "time shall be no more." But although there should be no mystery in such constitutions, respecting the duty of rulers and ruled; yet, rulers have an inherent right to Secrets in time of danger from foreign or domestic enemies. Because the rights of defensive war are coeval with "love of life." But for the posterior rights of offensive war, we must search into the history of the Jews, which some folks call the "holy word of God." There we shall find a very simple story; as how the Creator of the first Adam became, after 2002 years, the God of Abraham; and, how he promifed to this Favorite

Favorite the milk and honey, yes, and the grapes too, and, moreover, the whole of the land of his brothercreatures; -the Amorites, Canaanites, Gergashites, and many other Ites, from Jordon to Euphrates, two great We shall next find him, almighty I. or J. 430 years after, conducting Moses partly, and other warriors quite, but flowly, into the promifed Possession; in a mode fomewhat like to that in which Bonaparte has marched quick-step into the territories of bis distant relatives; -with "pillars of clouds and fire," not only for guides but also for engines, wherewith to accomplish his secret intentions against " walled high places," as effectually as Joshua and Gideon did in " good old times" at Jerico, and at Ai, and near unto Beth-shittah. But, really, fwords, horns, and pitchers with lamps in them, would now be as infignificant against fortified cities and camps, as the tomahawks, yells, and lighted tobacco pipes of some modern warriors.

I must make a little addition about the Morality of offensive war. You and I know, from "fearching" the proper records, many things which millions of creatures believe, from doubtful hearfay only. We know, that all the works of the first fix days of creation were " bleffed." That at this age of the " good" and business, Adam was left, by the great planter of a garden, so near to a forbidden " tree of knowledge," that his eye made his mouth water to taste; and that he did "eat of the fruit thereof;" and that when his naughtiness was discovered, the ground became cursed to Adam's posterity; so, that when Abraham many years after got more fruit of knowledge, it must have been the product of cursed ground. The seed therefore of Adam's knowledge produced defensive, and of Abraham's knowledge, offensive war. Q. E. D.

Our hopes, cravings, and Love, our fears, difgusts, and Hatred, are such *sudden* effects of the strong domination of our sive fenses, that they were, are, and *must* be forever out of the controul of any social legislation

of man. Moses therefore taught hypocrify to man, when he commanded, "thou shalt not covet;" and Jesus taught self-deception to man, when he commanded, "love your enemies," &c. that we may become the children of his father, by doing "more than others," who only love the lovely, and hate the hateful. Oh! oh dear!—Permit me to add, that if any man feels himself "hateful and hated." he may be left to hang himself or will be hanged by social government very naturally.

An irrational government may "enact" impossibilities as duties; and an irrational people may attempt to perform them. But every rational being will honestly revolt or hypocritically pretend to obey, whilst he abso-

lutely feels that he cannot.

I shall now draw your attention from the legislative to the Executive of a "constitution of laws." Veto as it is learnedly called was given to the Chief of it, to prevent encroachments upon his person, his dignities, and his emoluments, as they are enumerated in the constitution. But the people could not, I think, be quite fo " crazy with power" as to expect to draw out. of a general or of a special ballot box, a chief or a Second, (who ought to be fit for a chief in case of "death or otherwise") who really contained in himself more "goodness" than a whole majority of the lower house, and more "wildom" than a whole majority of the upper house of legislation. And I as one of the people seriously own my opinion, that a more frequent use of "that same Veto" springs from a secret flattering selfopinion, or more probably, from times of raging partyfpirit; when those in office can easily count the noses of those who are masters of the ballot boxes, and are out of offices of higher trust.

This brings me to hint against that accursed practice in popular governments, in which almost all forts of "managers of the press" seem equally to take a malicious pleasure. In our state governments the practice is only not fo extensively or dangerously poisonous as in the federal; where the executive organs of administration, being publicly gazatteered by ourselves as sools and rogues, are naturally exposed to be treated according to our morals, by resident Agents, and by the distant Pow-

ers who fend them to " fpy out our land."

I shall not trouble You, my learned Sir, any further as to turning the Course of education "end for end;" but shall wait for an opportunity of addressing a President of Harvard University upon that Topic: and, therefore now only leave with you the knowledge of my hope, that He will not prove inferior to one whose memory I venerate. The conspicuous and very benevolent Morals of President Holyoke formed extensive outlines for his character, giving ornament and adding strength to his literary abilities, which were in fact reputably sufficient for his honourable and useful public station. He was a governing Father and Friend.

I am

Sir,

with all due respect, your subjected Fellow-Citizen.

L. L.

association and a service and

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Boston, March 22, 1806.

SIR,

BEING raised, by your Morals, to the head of Harward University, 26 years after "We the people," had come to the full knowledge that "all men are born free and equal," you must feel yourself the potent Representative of all those free Parents who, being sully engaged in providing food and raiment for the "bodies" of their offspring, may choose to commit the "better part" of them to your Guidance: And, it will follow that You must consider Juch pupils free also by natural descent.

One of the films which Tyranny had fixed over the fight of the parents was wholly removed from their right eyes at the "New Birth" of our state-governments: And a Declaration of that fact was solemnly made for the benefit of Posterity. The Sons will naturally incline to be skilfully "couched," that the remaining film may be taken from their own left eyes.

Science will wifely choose to perform the operation foon;" although Ignorance would timidly wait until some distressing Necessity should imperiously command it.

The difficulties, Sir, which you may find in the difcharge of your high Trust, will spring chiefly from a change of TIME which governs Fitness, as certainly as PLACE hath ever governed Morals.

Unlimited curiofity on one part will call for unlimited attention on the other: But, an easy truce may be stipulated amicably as to time and place, in the "fearch after wisdom."

C

The antique process must be changed "end for end;" because, youthful curiosity prompts to questions which ripened knowledge ought to answer. But, your official-dignity can justly claim Priority in putting questions, although the right itself is clearly mutual.

CURIOSITY ought to be fed with Ideas; but Whim may be put off with the Chaff of "words." You have therefore the inherent right to know from your Pupils whether they come with their own Curiofity, "hunger and thirst," or, are fent by the Whim, "fancy and pride"

of Others.

This grand Point being fettled by candid Answers, you will exercise your ripe discretion, in "feeding your flock." As to Government, You thoroughly well know that Seniority at first rightfully pessed it; bodily Strength next usurped it; upon which, mental Strength contrived a "visible and invisible" Alliance doubly-offensive.

When one rational being is subjected both in body and soul to the Rule of another, the sormer becomes a SLAVE. Therefore, Melchizedec and all of his "Order," Moses and Aaron with all others in the same fort* of "Alliance" may be said to have ruled Slaves, in com-

parison with the "People" of our times. 1 32. 44 11

The "day-spring from on high," which strengthened all such Tyrannies, is sunk into evening; and must soon be lost in midnight;—in that midnight which gen-

erated THEOLOGY.

Slaves were indulged with "a day of rest;" and Subjects were next amused with "theatricals: But, FREEMEN now go or go not to a Playhouse; and also do seem to lose the old relish of being compelled to "rest" when they would choose to work if lest to themselves; or, to be listening to instruction in the principles and morals of a government which is "of this world."

Theology has been diligent to difgrace Grammar and Logic, but has made interested use of the flowers

A cant phrase; of no proper definition.

^{*} From the Sachem and Powaw to the King and Primate.

of Rhetoric and the gingle of Rhyme in a Warfare against "human understanding;" and has maintained a priestly Band and very numerous Recorders, to spread the news of the Victories of an *invisible* Commander in chief.

At the head of Literature stand God and the Devil: And, at the head of Knowledge stand Truth and Falsehood. If the former are to be studied, they are sully known by grammar as Substantives; but, by all the other arts and sciences they are "past sinding out." If the latter are to be studied, all our five senses may be employed systematically under such leaders as Newton and Locke, until we become a complete Bundle of sacts and anecdotes, sitted for happy self-enjoyment, or more happy social-communications.

The memory of Things is more easily retained than the memory of Words. These latter require "line upon line, precept upon precept," here a little and there a

little.

The abuse of our minds has been too long carried on by forced Answers to questions not of our own making. The learned ought honestly to answer the questions of the unlearned: But, why should tyrannic Ignorance continue to claim a right to "darken knowledge," up-

on no better ground than boly-antiquity?!!!

The scholastic eminence of my deceased Father was but the minor part of his social-value. He was in very deed a Philanthropist. But I choose to affert that he was not "at home" when he appeared occasionally in a Pulpit; because in the samily-way, he was without mystery; and, therefore taught me the Nature of Deity, by the rule of Alternation, viz. Truth is god, Falsehood is the devil. He thus fed my Mind; and afterwards coaxed my memory, by three english shillings, to retain the Words of the three chapters of Christ's or St. Matthew's "fermon upon the mount." This was leaving my own Judgment to my own feelings. It is also a singular circumstance of my life, that I had passed two degrees at College before I was illuminated

as to the Art of increasing "the ignorance of the ignorant." I had studied Brattle's Logic, with an opposite aim, feveral years before I happened to over-hear my friend Doctor William Kneeland tell that its learned Author used to say, "the way to get knowledge is to ask questions." By Alternation, the Crastiness of the "Affembly of Divines," in teaching Answers, made its first and lasting impression upon my mind.

The Gentlemen Professors and Tutors having fellowfeelings of difficulty with yours, will be naturally difposed to united measures for the best interests of the

University.

I meditate a falutation to the Undergraduates upon

their happy lot in "a change of times."

And now, Sir, I shall close by an Apology for this unexpected published address to you. I must beg you to find it in my open full acknowledgement that if I had your official powers, I should be inclined to put a second previous question, to every new class of pupils-" What is MAN?" And, if no one of them in the bearing of the rest, should answer to my satisfaction, I should be compelled by Conscience to inform them, that Man is the Seed of his father, a Vegetable of his mother for feveral months, and, at length, an ANIMAL related morally to them both, and capable of progressive social-Relations through life; vegetable when fleeping, animal when awake. After fuch an Explanation I should prefent to them a few rational Laws for their Subscription; and let them know that the Governors and the Governed were both to conduct upon mutual responsibility; and under the watchful eyes and affectionate judgment of a deeply-interested, rich and powerful Commonwealth of Freemen. Thus, delivering them over to the Professors and Tutors, I should maintain my relation of PRESIDENT.

Accept, Sir, kindly this respectful Apology, and my

fincere wishes for your Happiness,

UNDERGRADUATES HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

March 25, 1806.

DEAR YOUTHS-the safest surest strongest REPRE-

SENTATIVES of a scattered rising-generation!

Sons of FREEMEN!— a Posterity who will worship a known GODDESS, of your own forming, with more propriety and far less bloodshed than, for ages past, your Ancestors have worshipped an unknown and fanciful male-TRINITY.

Early will YE learn to utter as an HOSANNA.—O jucunda Libertas! nutrix virtutum! fautrix ingenii! quocunque incedas, pulcherrima! ibi rident omnia: TU connubia prosperas. TU domos, agros, vicos, prole novâ reficis et imples; TU summum FEDERATO-RUM* decus et tutamen!!! Thus inspired with ardor through your present literary course, you will thereaster chuse to "run the race which is set before you," upon a modern "broad way" of social-harmony; rather than in the ancient "narrow way" of mysterious party-spirit.

From a various domestic Instruction and Discipline you are now introduced to a theatre of more uniformity in both those Essentials: And, you are also at an age capable of observing, in each other and in our species at large, the essential section of various sirst impressions. You can recollect how tenderly you were asked "who made you?" and with equal tenderness were taught an answer to that droll question, which you would not have had any occasion to ask, out of curiosity, unless you should have become ORPHANS at a very early period. This was an hereditary chatechising PRACTICE of your honest parents; but a very crooked round-about way of teaching TRUTH.

^{*} ANGLORUM, in my Valedictory of 1759

You can also recollect how some naughty servants threatened you with "raw head and bloody bones" if you did not "conceal what you had seen heard or felt to be false or improper in their behaviour. And, best of all, you can well recollect that, from the first moment of your ability to say yes or no, you were conscious of the truth or salsehood of your own word.

It is that identical Consciousness which will, if you

chuse, conduct you happily throughout your lives.

As Language is the most general instrument of the social intercourse of MAN, the rulers, of Harvard University have always placed Tecnology at the head of their published Theses. The propriety of that position is well elucidated in the original introduction to good old Bailey's dictionary; and John Horn Tooke has added much to the importance of etymological studies; whilst the "Hermes" of Harris has agreeably philosophised universal-Grammar.

These short observations are here presented to introduce my novel-Advice that YOU would very particularly consider MANKIND as having been, from the

earliest ages, divided into PRIESTS and People.

Under a strong impression of this fact, you will find that lexicons and dictionaries have been long in common use with both divisions; but, that a Concordance has been, in a great degree, monopolized by the first of them. Therefore, since civil-government is become quite a rational science, you will do well to advert to the simple process of unravelling the cords, concords, and whip-cords* John ii. 15. of theological MYSTERY. This can be readily done by tracing back the double use of words.

The latin-english word Re-LIGION is, strictly, no more than the double-knot or mutual-tye of visible Relations; but, it has been crastily applied to unknown invisible and confessedly-incomprehensible ones,—nor

^{*} The holy origin of a maritime " cat of nine tails" for crimes, or a penitent anusement for Cordelier Fryars.

fuited to RE-CIPROCATION. It is in reality the malk-

word of Superstition.

From that artful early Division has been derived the mighty difference of the same words proceeding from the mouth of Priests and of the People; viz. holy and unholy, sacred and profane, &c. &c. The words "Hell and Damnation," though quite tuneful from the mouth of a Priest or a Psalmist, have generated fines, imprisonment and probably Death, when coming from the mouth of listening parishioners; who learned them upon the Sabbath; and were instructed to bring "much of the sabbath into the week" with them.

Thence also, substantives have grown into Deities, and, three simple letters of our Alphabet, by a droll change in their position, make the DOG of our sports

and the GOD of our devotions!!

Thence too, the SEED of Superstition,* or mental-flavery, wanted holy-Ground,—Exod. iii. 5, where even Moses was to "put off his Shoes" that an holy-Nation might be induced to cultivate it, bare-footed. An holy Sabbath was also instituted that an holy-Priesthood might recommend the produce, "as meat and drink," after it should be manured and matured by holy-Gifts.

which fingle one afterwards produced a triple crown; to adorn the head of a vifible Vice-gerent of an invifible

triangular DEITY. *

You will find holy-Water, coat, ointment and TITHE for the "holy man of god;" and an holy-hill and mountain where holy-Oracles might thrive, and where

an holy-Kifs might be practiced.

Many ages passed away before that pliable adjective holy" became intermarried with the conical substantive Ghost. By Matib. i. 18, and Luke i. 35, you will find an angel-messenger or gabriel-Man-of-God, announcing to a young Virgin a mysterious "Affair"

Meletireder fory & Boniface III bythe Gralle flyed) Porce form the 3 larged links of the Chain of Tyronny.

^{* &}quot;Stationed over us" like a spiteful Negro-Driver, or a jealous and avenging GOD of War.

about the HOLY-GHOST, emphatically called the Com-FORTER: fince which time, that phrase has become joc-

ularly baldheaded.

Thence lastly, we have been taught to know that, when the breath of our lives quits us, we "give up the GHOST;" as Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Jesus, Annanias and Saphira did, exactly. And, in the same way, WE have have been enticed to believe that the "Breath of Life" in Adam did not make him a living Body, but a living SOUL, although he was only made of Dust or wet-dust called Clay.

But, Dear Youths! these Notions are only "pleasant" Items for Comedy; compared with what you will next learn from the classification of Priests and People.

The Right of "free-thinking" was monopolized by the former; who also usurped the Power of fixing difgrace upon the latter, if daring to exercise the same right, or if only suspected of daring to do so in secret.

Addition has been made to the spiritual artillery for warfare against human Reason. The two ancient blunderbuss-words, Idolater and Blasphemer and the two more modern of Infidel and Apostate have been selected and retained; and the great Mortars, Superstition and Imposture, are sent off to the arsenals of the Pope and My ears long realized the found of "put an end to heathenish Idolatry, jewish Infidelity, popish Superstition and mahometan Imposture:" But these gospel-Pieces are honeycombed, or, the Charity which fired them is more civilized. Titles, Attributes, and Appellations are abundant for skirmishing; 198 belong to Christ, and 179 to the Church, as the reverend John Butterworth has ranged them in his concordance. The reverend Samuel Mather has furnished some variety for God; but his learned treatife is in the dust of Libraries; and varying pulpit-Etymology has almost funk to the grave with that benevolent preacher.

I need not add a beadroll of crimes and Torments which superstitious Murderers have invented, in addition

those which the Excess of human passions still make necessary to civil Government—fines, imprisonment

and death.

HERE I enter upon a more pleasing Topic of study and practice. Re-assume your Right of free-thinking, and the commanding Use of language; and maintain them both at every Hazard. Study rational Prophesy. Aspire after rational Excellence.

THUS, you will cease to covet the "altior Altissimis;" and will have only the just ambition to be One of a pair s and "one of the first," amongst ten thousand. Study

thoroughly the best historical-Records of MAN.

COMPARISONS are faid to be "odious." But, we can give fo much generality to strong expressions of praise as to surnish Opium for quieting Envy. Therefore I do not hesitate to recommend to You the writings and example of One of the most learned and virtuous, patriotic and abused Citizens ever born in Massachusetts—I mean, the Ex-President of the United States: Whose personal happiness, I think, must now chiefly consist in that "otium cum dignitate" which his fast friend Washington long wished for and at length intrinsically realized.

Consider him as an inspired Prophet in his "Letters to Kolkoen." And your own living Parents will testify to the exact fulfilment of his predictions in that well-

timed Correspondence.

View and review him as the Sage of Mount Wollafton in his learned and impregnable "Defence of our Conditutions" of Government: Not so much in the laborious and critical researches of that inestimable Composition as in his Presace and preliminary Observations, and especially in his prosound "Examination of the right constitution of a Commonwealth." Then, be sure to seel his anxious and affectionate regards for the YOUTH of our Union, in his seventh and last letter, Dec. 6, 1787.

I consider and recommend that Defence as a sacred scripture for our *political* Salvation: And, I hope you will be strongly impressed by his OPINION that Man-

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kind have been much injured by Infinuations "that a certain celestial virtue, more than human, has been necessary to preserve Liberty:" Which opinion is congenial with the "BLUSH" of a judicious, accurate, benevolent Historian and uniformly "honest Man" the late reverend Doctor Jeremiah Belknap; in the 41st page of his "Discourse on the discovery of America," October 23d, 1792; where he fays, " Even at this enlightened period, I blush to own, that, by the constitution of this commonwealth, the Jew, the Mahometan, the Gentoo and the disciple of Confucius are excluded from our public councils, be they ever so good Citizens; whilst * * * * * are admitted!" Read his whole page; judge resolutely for yourselves; and, "melioribus utere fatis"-may better luck attend You all, in virtuous pursuits throughout your lives!

The Nature of my inspiration is not concealed. The Test of Christianity—the popery of the "law against Blasphemy" which barely stops short of "Fire and Faggot," to conceal its damned-principle—and the insidious double Ballot of the Legislator—with a public superstitious Falshood, poisonous to private Good Faith—have provoked my explanations of "holy and sacred" words. A Note of hand for value received is a civil obligation, while a verbal promise to do or to repay a kindness, is nothing but a sacred obli-

gation only, to be fettled in some other world.

A Gentleman who had been a Preacher and a Lawyer faid "this (either court or world) is Hell, and we are Devils." Good Mr. Kent had probably read Marcus Antoninus pius in the original greek; but youth may now read it in good translations. And Horace will tell in fix lines who is truly a Freeman. Lib. ii. Sat. 7. line 83d.

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APPENDIX.

IM-POTENCE peeps at omni-potence and finds FATE; then trembles and quakes and foon becomes crazy. Potence being felf-confident never becomes a pimp to omnipotence, after having fearched "in vain," both with a Telescope and Microscope to find it a Reality.

The foolish and superstitious of mankind naturally turn crazy: But the wise and care-ful only turn "mad."

Moses was of the potential Kind of men, and knew his own wants. He found his first was Food and his second, Raiment or covering. Moses had been a babe and was doubtless early "wrapped in swaddling clothes." But he descended from the first Adam, who never was a babe, and who therefore found his own second want to be "Covering," after he had eaten the fruit of a tree now "hard to be found;" but as useful in the Eye of Providence, as the Abbé St. Pierre's "nameless root;" by which Monkies are kept from starving through want of bird's-eggs, when nested in bushes secured by the Thorns and prickers of that same providence!! Even the good Abbé seems to be half crazy.

The first Adam being placed in a pleasant spot wanted only an "Apron" * like other Savages who are as

contented in a Cave as in a Temple.

His descendant Moses was early "set adrist;" and was picked up by a tender-hearted semale—a King's daughter, and consequently a "Princess." The babe grew up under her Matron-age; as I have grown pleasantly old under the Patron-age of three Presidents; to which I "flew for resuge" from an omnipotent Ballot-Box of an hermaphrodite Nature, viz. both legislative and executive.

^{*} Here the tragi-comic fabulift Moses began the "war against human understanding;" as shall be explained to the Phi Beta Kappa junior Class; the 2d and 3d attacks shall be also explained as clearly as the 4th has been of the bunch of invisible Keys.

The luck of Moses, under apron-education, enabled him to write a "miraculous fable," for the Hebrews, about Sex. And, Prospero Alpini, having been under good male-patronage in 1580 wrote and brought

into Europe a " rational history" of Sex.

Taught by Moses and Alpini I made earlier scrutiny into the lessons of the former than into those of the latter; but by means of both, I think myself able to "write books," for young free-citizens; not only upon animal and vegetable, but also upon literary-Sex, and even upon the Colours of Freedom and Slavery.

Virgil, under such patronage as he enjoyed, piped "erit I'lle mihi semper DEUS." I can have the pleasure of piping it in the plural. And, whenever my official attendance is interrupted by Sickness or other Embargo, I will write and write and "figure away" in sun or gratitude or other Retaliations. I have had a morning Dream about "a free Press for Truth."

FIERY APOCALYPSE.

"THE heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the Elements shall melt with servent Heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up. Death and Hell shall be cast into the lake of Fire."—I wish Hogarth was here!

I suspect that Peter and John were Alchymists in Co. but "were in dread and feared greatly" that they should not find the Alcha-hest—the true art of Gold-

making.

And, prithee, Preachers! why shall not the Elements be frozen with icy-cold? the earth is indeed secured from being again deluged by water: But, how have Attraction and magnetism, ether and galvinism sinned" against Omnipotence that they also shall be delivered over to a brimstone Blue melting Pot? Even this my mark of interrogation "shall not pass away" except

except with "the jots and tittles of the law*" when they shall all be melted together into the GREAT first cause; which is as big as the mathematicians Point—the foundation of all bis lines, angles, circles, &c. &c. although it has "no parts." Here, I put my Stopper commonly called a "period" but divisible "in infinitum."

* Matthew v. 18.

FINAL OBSERVATIONS.

rst. GOING back from the point, period or "tit-tle" of the holy Apocalypse of St. John to the first letter of the new testament, and to the same first letter of the old, viz. I. which is the roman number one and the arabian figure 1 and the hebrew Yod), the inquisitive reader will find how Moses made the God of his tragi-comedy. As one quarrelling boy in our streets declares himself to another whom he intends to terrify, and who asks him who are YOU? to whom the Bully replies, "I am I;" which is explanation enough for any weak body who ventures to put such a question to an hoarse thunderer, or jealous intentional mischief-maker.

2d. Moses only could properly affert that he ever saw god's FACE, but he merely affirms something about

" hinder-parts."

3d. Every Individual who dares to think-freely will here find the "flight of hand trick" upon which Revelation was founded. Exod. iii. 19. xxxiii. 11.



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